

Preliminary Exam - Spring 1994

Problem 1 Let the collection \mathcal{U} of open subsets of \mathbb{R} cover the interval $[0, 1]$. Prove that there is a positive number δ such that any two points x and y of $[0, 1]$ satisfying $|x - y| < \delta$ belong together to some member of the cover \mathcal{U} .

Problem 2 Let A be a real $n \times n$ matrix. Let M denote the maximum of the absolute values of the eigenvalues of A .

1. Prove that if A is symmetric, then $\|Ax\| \leq M\|x\|$ for all x in \mathbb{R}^n . (Here, $\|\cdot\|$ denotes the Euclidean norm.)
2. Prove that the preceding inequality can fail if A is not symmetric.

Problem 3 Evaluate

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{d\theta}{3 - \cos \theta}.$$

Problem 4 Let G be a group having a subgroup A of finite index. Prove that there is a normal subgroup N of G contained in A such that N is of finite index in G .

Problem 5 1. Suppose the functions $\sin t$ and $\sin 2t$ are both solutions of the differential equation

$$\sum_{k=0}^n c_k \frac{d^k x}{dt^k} = 0,$$

where c_0, \dots, c_n are real constants. What is the smallest possible order of the equation? Write down an equation of minimum order having the given functions as solutions.

2. Will the answers to Part 1 be different if the constants c_0, \dots, c_n are allowed to be complex?

Problem 6 Prove or disprove: A square complex matrix, A , is similar to its transpose, A^t .

Problem 7 Let a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n be complex numbers. Prove that there is a point x in $[0, 1]$ such that

$$\left| 1 - \sum_{k=1}^n a_k e^{2\pi i k x} \right| \geq 1.$$

Problem 8 Find all automorphisms of $\mathbb{Z}[x]$, the ring of polynomials over \mathbb{Z} .

Problem 9 1. Let U and V be open connected subsets of the complex plane, and let f be an analytic function in U such that $f(U) \subset V$. Assume $f^{-1}(K)$ is compact whenever K is a compact subset of V . Prove that $f(U) = V$.

2. Prove that the last equality can fail if analytic is replaced by continuous in the preceding statement.

Problem 10 Let f be a continuous real valued function on \mathbb{R} such that the improper Riemann integral $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |f(x)| dx$ converges. Define the function g on \mathbb{R} by

$$g(y) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \cos(xy) dx.$$

Prove that g is continuous.

Problem 11 Let $T : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$ be a diagonalizable linear transformation. Prove that there is an orthonormal basis for \mathbb{R}^n with respect to which T has an upper-triangular matrix.

Problem 12 Let $f = u + iv$ and $g = p + iq$ be analytic functions defined in a neighborhood of the origin in the complex plane. Assume $|g'(0)| < |f'(0)|$. Prove that there is a neighborhood of the origin in which the function $h = f + \bar{g}$ is one-to-one.

Problem 13 Let \mathbf{F} be a finite field with q elements. Say that a function $f : \mathbf{F} \rightarrow \mathbf{F}$ is a polynomial function if there are elements a_0, a_1, \dots, a_n of \mathbf{F} such that $f(x) = a_0 + a_1x + \dots + a_nx^n$ for all $x \in \mathbf{F}$. How many polynomial functions are there?

Problem 14 Let W be a real 3×3 antisymmetric matrix, i.e., $W^t = -W$. Let the function

$$X(t) = \begin{pmatrix} x_1(t) \\ x_2(t) \\ x_3(t) \end{pmatrix}$$

be a real solution of the vector differential equation $\frac{dX}{dt} = WX$.

1. Prove that $\|X(t)\|$, the Euclidean norm of $X(t)$, is independent of t .
2. Prove that if v is a vector in the null space of W , then $X(t) \cdot v$ is independent of t .
3. Prove that the values $X(t)$ all lie on a fixed circle in \mathbb{R}^3 .

Problem 15 Let α be a number in $(0, 1)$. Prove that any sequence $(x_n)_0^\infty$ of real numbers satisfying the recurrence relation

$$x_{n+1} = \alpha x_n + (1 - \alpha)x_{n-1}$$

has a limit, and find an expression for the limit in terms of α , x_0 , and x_1 .

Problem 16 For which numbers a in $(1, \infty)$ is it true that $x^a \leq a^x$ for all x in $(1, \infty)$?

Problem 17 Prove that there are at least two nonisomorphic nonabelian groups of order 30.

Problem 18 Let u be a real valued harmonic function in the complex plane such that

$$u(z) \leq a |\log |z|| + b$$

for all z , where a and b are positive constants. Prove that u is constant.